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Second Edition

H.E.H. the Nizam's Government
STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

GENERAL NOTE

on

Provisional Figures for Standard Outturns of Crops in the Dominions

By
DR. HAROLD H. MANN, D.Sc.

Hyderabad-Deccan.
Government Central Press
1939

PREFACE

By the courtesy of the Commerce and Industries Department advantage was taken of the appointment of Doctor Harold H. Mann, D.Sc., as Agricultural Adviser to His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Government, to obtain his advice on the normals which should be provisionally adopted in making periodical forecasts of crop outturns in the Dominions. Dr. Mann's Note prepared in April 1930 *has been in official use since* 1340 *F.* (1931). *As from experience it was found that in many cases the yield was an under-estimate, so the normal condition of crop in terms of annas has been raised to* 12 *from* 16.

21*st Isfandar* 1348 *F.*
24*th January* 1939.

MAZHAR HUSAIN,
M.A., B.SC.,
Director of Statistics.

GENERAL NOTE ON PROVISIONAL FIGURES FOR STANDARD OUTTURNS.

GENERAL.

In attempting to fix provisional figures for the standard normal yield in these Dominions, I have proceeded on the assumption that the first definition of normal yield in the Government of India's Manual on the preparation of crop forecast is the correct one, namely that it is "the crop which the cultivator has a right (as it were) to expect and with which he is (or should be) content, while if he gets more he has reason to rejoice and, if less, he has reason to complain." The idea of the average must for the present be abandoned, for we have no figure from which to obtain an average and shall not have such figure for many years to come, and hence the elaborate treatment of the yield figures introduced by Mr. Stuart in Madras to get the normal outturn is impossible here. I may say that, as far as I know, the Madras treatment has not been introduced in other British Provinces: I know it has not been done in Bombay.

The materials now available for the construction of tables of standard outturns are as follows:—

(1) Figures obtained during the original settlement operations.—These are not easily available in all districts and I have not been able to consult them, except in the case of Aurangabad where figures were published in the Aurangabad Gazetteer in 1884 which, I presume, were from this source. I have used these in getting out figures for Aurangabad.

(2) Crop-cutting experiments done in some, but not in all, districts, and with only a few crops.—They have rarely indicated, however, the class of soil on which the crop measured was grown, or, more important still, the anna valuation of the crop that was cut. Without the latter any crop-cutting experiment is useless.

(3) Yields from Government Farms when these have continued for some years.—I have used the figures obtained at the Parbhani, Himayat Sagar (Medak, etc.), Mahbubnagar, Alir (Nalgonda and Warangal) and Kamareddi (Nizamabad) farms for the district mentioned.

(4) Tests made in connection with demonstrations in cultivators' fields.—I have used these in connection with the yield of rice in Mahbubnagar.

(5) The average returns per acre for the five years as reported from the districts.—These are usually of little use and almost worthless.

(6) The normal yields in adjoining British districts.—These are very valuable if we can be sure that the conditions do not vary too far.

(7) In a few cases independent estimates of yield by business firms or similar business bodies such as Ralli Bros., or the Hubli Co-operative Cotton Sale Society.—These are usually most valuable for any year in which they can be obtained. I have used them in fixing the standard yield of cotton in Raichur.

In the definition of normal yield above given, no note is made of the soil on which the crop is cultivated in its relation to the yield, though it is obvious that in most cases it is the most vital factor and in the remainder of the cases it is a very important factor in determining the yield. This matter has caused a good deal of difficulty in connection with the sending in of estimates of normal yield, and there is no really satisfactory way of getting over the difficulty which will always introduce, consequently, an element of doubt into estimates of the total yield of districts. The only way feasible at present in dealing with this difficulty is to consider the normal yield on the kind of land on which the crop in question is most usually grown. Thus *bajra* being a *kharif* crop of light land, it is on this type of land that the normal should be taken, while *rabi* crops generally are of soils of deep moisture-retaining character, and it is to this class of land that the normal should be applied.

The provisional figures suggested for each district in the attached series of tables are discussed in the note appended to the table in each case. The following general remarks, however, apply throughout.

Cotton.—There has been obviously a very general confusion between *kapas* yields and the yields of cotton lint (*rui*). This last is what is given in all the Government of India tables. It can be got approximately by taking two-sevenths of the *kapas* yield in the case of *bani* or *gaorani* cotton ; a little more than one quarter of the *kapas* yield in the case of Kumpta or Westerns cotton; and one-third of the *kapas* yield in the case of (*a*) *havri* cotton (*b*) American cotton. These relationships are not very exact, but they are not widely out. At Parbhani farm, for instance, in 1338-39 *bani* cotton gave 28 per cent. of lint to *kapas*. The actual figure to apply in each district is indicated with the respective district figure.

Rice.—The figure to be obtained is that of *cleaned* rice. The relationship of paddy to rice is difficult. In Madras, the rice is taken as 67 per cent. of the paddy. I understand that the bazaar practice here is to take 50 per cent. I have always used 60 per cent. as giving the nearest figure and I have used it in the present tables.

Wheat.—The normal yield of wheat has been badly underestimated everywhere. This is a case where the average would be useless, as it is a very uncertain crop. But seeing that about forty pounds of seed are used per acre, it would hardly pay to grow wheat unless the normal yield is at least 300 to 400 lbs.

Castor.—This has been, I am confident, systematically underestimated, and the customs and railway figures show it. The difficulty in determining the normal yield in this case is due to the fact that several pluckings are taken from the same plots.

Groundnut.—This has been perhaps the worst case of all. 80 to 90 lbs. of seed per acre is needed and yet the yield in the last five years is put at 66 lbs. per acre in Bhir, 102 lbs. per acre in Parbhani, etc. and 20 lbs. per acre in Nalgonda. With the old types of groundnut it is possible that, grown dry, perhaps not more than 500 to 600 lbs. per acre might be relied on; but with the bunched types, now being generally introduced, less than 1,000 lbs. per acre is poor yield.

Linseed and Sesamum are uncertain crops, particularly the latter, and hence the normal yield (as defined above) is likely to be considerably greater than the average, even when we have correct figures for the latter. Hence there is a marked difference between the figure given as normal and that which is usually obtained by the cultivators.

Tobacco.—This crop will not pay to grow with a much lower yield than 750 lbs. of cured tobacco per acre. Amounts like 80 lbs. suggested in some cases are out of the question. The figures are always given as weights of dry cured tobacco.

I may note that the area figures given in the tables for each district, which are introduced only to show the relative importance of the crops, are based on the gazetteers issued in 1330 F. except in the case of oil-seeds which are taken from the final forecast for the present year (1338-39 Fasli)

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H.E.H. the Nizam's Government.

HYDERABAD,
April 6th 1930.

STANDARD (NORMAL) YIELD IN POUNDS PER ACRE OF THE PRINCIPAL CROPS IN EACH DISTRICT OF H.E.H. THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS

Districts	Cotton	Jawar	Rice	Wheat	Castor	Ground-nut	Linseed	Sesamum	Tobacco	Bajra	Sugar-cane (gur)
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs.	lbs	lbs	lbs	lbs
Aurangabad ..	100	500	1,000	460	200	1,000	300	400	750	350	4,500
Bir ..	80	500	1,000	460	200	1,000	300	400	750	340	4,500
Parbhani ..	80	500	700	400	200	1,000	200	300	750	350	4,500
Nander ..	75	500	1,000	400	200	1,000	200	200	750	350	4,500
Gulbarga ..	80	500	800	300	200	1,000	300	400	750	320	4,500
Raichur ..	70	500	800	300	200	1,000	300	250	750	350	4,500
Osmanabad ..	80	500	800	400	200	1,000	300	100	750	320	4,500
Bidar	75	500	1,000	330	200	1,000	300	300	750	350	7,000
Medak ..	70	500	1,200	300	250	1,000	250	224	750	350	6,000
Mahbubnagar .	75	500	1,200	300	300	1,100	200	200	750	350	4,500
Nalgonda ..	70	500	1,100	..	300	1,100		200	750	350	4,500
Nizamabad ..	70	500	1,200	300	250	1,000	250	224	750	350	6,000
Warangal ..	80	500	1,100	300	300	1,000		224	1,100	350	4,500
Adilabad ..	80	500	800	400	250	1,000	250	200	750	350	4,000
Karimnagar ..	80	500	1,100	360	300	1,000		224	1,100	350	4,500

AURANGABAD DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	Normal yield of nearby British Districts				Now proposed	Remarks.
						1 Ahmednagar	2 Nasik	3 East Khandesh	4 Buldana		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	457,722	111	134	110	..	90	100	110	100	100	
Jawar ..	777,548	176	500	..	..	540	520	725	700	500	
Rice ..	411	159	134	960	..	1,040	1,040	1,080	*435	1,000	*Unirrigated and Broadcast
Wheat ..	276,479	174	184	240	..	460	460	600	500	460	
Castor ..	3,042	74	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	
Groundnut ..	40,936	130	116	200	..	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,000	
Linseed ..	12,760	87	134	..	..	360	360	360	330	300	
Sesamum ..	16,899	105	126	200	..	400	400	400	300	400	
Tobacco	2,296	121	129	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	36,886	..	..	..	..	340	360	380	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	947	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	4,500	

AURANGABAD DISTRICT.

The evidence as to the normal yields of crops in the Aurangabad district is very circumstantial, though there are records of crop-cutting experiments in the Sillod and Kannad talukas. The actual taluka figures of yield are very unsatisfactory. For instance the five-years records of cotton yield sent in by the local authorities vary from 32 lbs. (Ambad) to 288 lbs. (Sillod) per acre. The last figure obviously means *kapas* if it means anything. In this district we have, however, the old but carefully compiled figures contained in the Aurangabad Gazetteer issued in 1884.

Though the district adjoins East Khandesh, yet the bulk of the area is much higher and faces rather towards the south so that the East Khandesh figures are not of much help. The areas which are comparable are chiefly Nasik and Ahmednagar in Bombay, and, for certain of the eastern talukas, Buldana in Berar. Of these, I think the Ahmednagar district is probably the best for comparison (as indicated by the relative proportion of area under jawar and bajra). though it is clearly a transition area between this and the Buldana district of Berar. This has guided my suggestion under each specific crop.

Cotton.—As in so many other cases, the value of such records as exist is seriously reduced by there being no statement as to whether the yield is *kapas* or cotton lint, and it is clear that some of the records sent in from the Talukdars are the one, and some the other. If the figures are to be comparable with those of British India, they should, of course, always be reported as cleaned cotton, that is to say, cotton lint.

In the last thirty or forty years *bani* cotton has been almost entirely replaced by *jari* or *havri* cotton of various kinds, and in recent years by the 'N. R.' or 'roseum' variety of this. This has a higher total yield of *kapas* per acre and a bigger ginning percentage of lint in the *kapas*, so that it is probable that Aurangabad has the highest yield of cotton lint per acre in the Dominions. It will be noticed that Ahmednagar and Buldana, (where the same cotton is largely grown) have respectively a normal yield of 90 and 100 lbs. per acre. Taking the fact that Aurangabad has distinctly a better cotton growing climate than Ahmednagar, I propose that 100 lbs. *cotton lint* be provisionally taken as the normal yield for the Aurangabad

Bajra.—I have added bajra to the list of crops, for which normals are required. This should be taken as 350 lbs. per acre corresponding with Ahmednagar and Nasik.

Sugarcane (gur) is not an extensive crop, but it is important. The normal yield in the adjoining districts of Ahmednagar and Nasik are not given but are certainly not less than 5,000 lbs. *gur* per acre on well, and more on canal irrigation. In Buldana the normal figure is given as 3,000 lbs. per acre. I propose a provisional figure of 4.500 lbs. *gur* per acre.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Aurangabad District.

Crop.	*Normal yield per acre* lbs.
Cotton	100 (cotton lint).
Jawar	500 (grain)
Rice	1,000 (clean rice)
Wheat	460 (grain)
Castor	200 (seed)
Groundnut	1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	300 (seed)
Sesamum	400 (seed)
Tobacco	750 (dry cured tobacco)
Bajra	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	4,500 (gur).

BIR DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	Normal yield of nearby British Districts 1 Ahmednagar	2	3	4	Now proposed	Remarks
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton . .	395,032	56	80	40	. .	90	. .	. .	. .	80	
Jawar . .	398,607	120	400	. .	. .	400	. .	. .	. .	500	
Rice . .	2,725	37	102	240	. .	1,040	. .	. .	. .	1.000	
Wheat . .	26,812	88	154	160	. .	460	. .	. .	. .	460	
Castor . .	4,727	82	84	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	200	
Groundnut . .	76,409	66	74	85	. .	1,250	. .	. .	. .	1,000	
Linseed . .	42,184	30	84	150	. .	360	. .	. .	. .	300	
Sesamum . .	13,356	54	70	160	. .	400	. .	. .	. .	400	
Tobacco . .	8,746	85	112	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	750	
Bajra . .	277,927	. .	. .	. .	. .	340	. .	. .	. .	340	
Sugarcane (*gur*)	2,176	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	4.500	

BIR DISTRICT.

The evidence as to the normal yields of crops in the Bir district is very circumstantial though there are records of crop-cutting experiments in the Georai, Ashti, and Patoda talukas. The actual taluka figures of yield given in the records submitted to me are absurdly low, being often (as for instance in the case of rice) less or little more than the seed required to sow the crop.

The district adjoins Ahmednagar of the Bombay Presidency and almost entirely is of the same type, with perhaps not quite such an uncertain rainfall as that district. The hilly regions of Bir have their counterpart in Ahmednagar, as well as the river valleys, including that of the Godavari. I think we may take the figures for Ahmednagar as a basis for establishing provisional normal yields for the Bir district.

Cotton.—The records of cotton yield are, in the case of Bir, evidently given for cotton lint (as they should be), but, except in the Bir and Ashti talukas, they are considerably below the real normal yield as defined in my general note on the subject of crop yields.

In this district the replacement of the old *bani* cotton by the *havri* or *jari* cotton is not quite so complete as in the Aurangabad district, particularly in the south and south-east. This is judged by the quality of the cotton which comes to market from this tract. This fact will tend to reduce the yield of cotton lint per acre in the Bir district as compared with that from Aurangabad ; but the replacement by the higher yielding type has gone on very extensively, nevertheless. The ginning percentage may be taken at 33. The normal yield in the Ahmednagar district, where only *havri* (N.R.) cotton is grown, is placed at 90 ℔s. per acre. I think we should be justified in adopting a provisional figure of 80 ℔s. per acre in the Bir district.

Jawar.—The Bir district is very largely a rabi jawar area, like Ahmednagar, and the latter district has a normal yield of 540 ℔s. per acre. I do not think that Bir can be much less than this, and I would suggest a normal yield of 500 ℔s. *grain per acre*, as the best provisional figure at present.

Rice.—The amount of rice grown in the Bir district is very small, at most two or three thousand acres. As far as I can learn it is chiefly grown under wells. The yields recorded from the districts barely correspond to the amount of seed needed to sow the land. I would recommend the adoption of 1,000 lbs. grain per acre as a provisional normal figure, corresponding to 1,040 lbs., the normal yield for the Ahmednagar district.

Wheat. - Wheat is a somewhat important crop in Bir (27,000 acres) and, judging from the adjoining district, I fancy a fair amount of this area is irrigated from wells. I do not think the general figure for normal yield can be placed lower than 460 lbs. per acre, the figure adopted for the Ahmednagar district. At the same time it must be recognised that wheat is an uncertain crop in these areas and that the reported anna valuation of the crop will often be low.

Castor.—This crop is hardly grown in the Bir district, and what there is, is generally round fields and among other crops, and rarely as a chief crop. I fancy, too, that little of the produce comes to the market. I have no guide as to yield in this case, as the Ahmednagar district also hardly grows the crop and does not give a normal. I propose, however, 200 lbs. per acre as normal. This is probably too low and I think it is certainly not too high.

Groundnut.—This is a new crop and is extending rapidly, the small bunched types, known as "Khandeshi" being almost entirely used. In 1330 Fasli the area under the crop was reported as 6,139 acres ; in the final forecast of 1338-9 Fasli, it is given as 76,409 acres, and it will probably increase still further. The yields given in the local records and by the Director of Statistics as the average for previous years are too low, the figure being less than the amount used for seed. All adjoining British districts show a normal yield of 1,250 lbs. per acre, and this agrees with figures obtained at the Government farms at Parbhani. I am certain that the normal yield should not be less than 1,000 lbs. *groundnut in shell* per acre, and I propose this figure.

Linseed.—This is a bigger crop than in Aurangabad or Parbhani and greater than in Ahmednagar, but I have no direct evidence as to normal yield. The Ahmednagar district shows 360 lbs. per acre. I do not think it can be lower than this and, in proposing 300 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal figure, I am certain that I am not above the mark.

Sesamum is a minor and declining crop. All adjoining British districts show a normal yield of 400 ℔s. per acre, though it is generally recognised as a very uncertain crop which will have often a low anna valuation of the crop. I think this figure (400 ℔s. per acre) should be taken as normal in Bir.

Tobacco.—I have no figures for adjoining British districts but a yield of dry tobacco of 85 or 112 ℔s. per acre is absurd. It costs Rs. 60 per acre to grow, and occupies good land. The expected or normal yield cannot be less than 750 ℔s. dry cured tobacco per acre and I propose to take this figure.

Bajra.—I have added bajra to the list of crops for which normals are required. The normal should be taken as 340 ℔s. per acre, corresponding to Ahmednagar

Sugarcane (gur).—This occupies only about 2,000 acres. but it is important. I propose a provisional figure of 4,500 ℔s. per acre.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normal provisionally for the Bir district :—

Crop	*Normal yield per acre*
	℔s.
Cotton	80 (cotton lint)
Jawar	500 (grain)
Rice	1,000 (clean rice)
Wheat	460 (grain)
Castor	200 (seed)
Groundnut ..	1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	300 (seed)
Sesamum	400 (seed)
Tobacco	750 (dry cured tobacco)
Bajra	340 (grain)
Sugarcane (Gur) ..	4,500 (gur).

Suggested standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Talukdar's figures	Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Akola	2 Buldana	3	4			
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	818,163	121	132	70	84	107	100			160	80	
Jawar ..	882,270	190	500	224	564	700	700	..	..	200	500	
Rice ..	11,713	169	306	70	..	700	*435	..	..	300	700	Unirrigated and Broadcast
Wheat ..	91,167	122	188	224		500	500	..	..	100	400	
Castor ..	2,173	72	102	..	..	400		..	..	100	200	
Groundnut ..	17,930	102	124	..	1,186	..	..	..	..	300	1,000	
Linseed ..	32,659	63	110	..	..	330	330	..	..	120	300	
Sesamum ..	11,080	79	98	352	..	300	300			200	300	
Tobacco	2,524	201	313	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	750	
Bajra ..	7,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	1,103	..	..	..	..	3,000	3,000	..	..	380	4,500	

PARBHANI DISTRICT.

There is more evidence of normal yields from the Parbhani district than for any other district in the Marathwada, because the Agricultural Department has had a farm there for a number of years where accurate records of yield are kept, and because a number of experimental trials on cultivators' fields have been done in the last year or two at least with cotton. It is possible therefore to speak with more confidence in this district.

Cotton.—As stated by the Talukdar in his letter of 5th Ardibehisht 1339 Fasli, there are three types of cotton grown in the district. *Bani*, which is, however, a declining quantity, is by far the greater part a mixture of *havri* and *bani* with a gradually increasing amount of practically pure *havri*. The *bani* cotton on the Parbhani Main Farm in 1338-39 Fasli gave a ginning percentage of 28 (the same as reported by the Talukdar); the mixed cotton in cultivators' fields round Parbhani gave 32 per cent. of lint; while we know that pure *havri* cotton gives a ginning percentage of 35 to 36. I propose to take *one-third of the kapas yield in this district as representing the proportion of cleaned cotton.*

As regards the actual yield of lint in the Government farms and elsewhere, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada, has supplied me with the following actual yields.

1. *Old Government Farm, Parbhani.*—The yields are high as the farm has been regularly manured with *mohwa* refuse from the distillery. The cotton throughout is *gaorani* (*i.e.*, somewhat mixed *bani*).

1333-34	..	57 ℔s.	per acre
1334-35	..	108 ℔s.	„
1335-36	..	137 ℔s.	„
1336-37	..	123 ℔s.	„
1337-38	..	144 ℔s.	„
Average	..	112 ℔s.	„

(I noticed that the crop in the almost adjoining district of East Khandesh in 1335-36 was put down as 75 per cent. of normal. This would make the normal yield in that year as 172 ℔s. per acre of lint, which shows how far the figure of this highly manured farm is from actual practice. It shows also how far crops could be increased by refuse manures like *mohwa* refuse).

2. *New Main Farm, Parbhani.*—40 acres of *bani* cotton were grown here without manure in 1338-39 Fasli, and gave an average yield of 84 lbs. of lint per acre. Counting this year's yield as a 10-anna crop and 12 *annas as normal*, this would give a normal yield of 101 lbs. of lint per acre. This is, I think, too high as, though manure was not given, the cultivation was higher than the average.

3. *Cultivator's fields round Parbhani.*—A number of actual tests were made in 1338-39 Fasli in culivators' fields round Parbhani and gave the following figures of yield per acre of lint (32 per cent. lint was the average in the *kapas*).

No. of field	Yield of lint per acre
1	68
2	83
3	77
4	54
5	41
6	33
Average	59

Counting this year as a 10-anna crop and 12 *annas as normal*, this would give a normal yield of 71 lbs. cleaned cotton per acre.

Now the yield in the north and west of the District (where *havri* is more grown) is higher than at Parbhani, and that in the east is a little less. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada, is inclined to put the provisional normal at 80 lbs. *per acre* and I think this is the best figure to take. The most recent figures of the Talukdar's are not very widely different from the above cultivators' fields if the mixed and the *havri* cotton only are taken, and the crop be taken as 10 annas with normal at 12 annas (With a 16 annas normal, the normal yield would come from my figures above as 94 lbs., which, I think, is clearly wrong).

Jawar.—The only *jawar* yield figures I have got, beyond the crop-cutting experiments quoted in the tables compiled by Mr. Binney, are those from the old Government farm at Parbhani which represents highly manured conditions. The jawar grown is essentially *rabi jawar* in this district and hence the figures for Berar are not comparable as there kharif jawar is the usual crop. Ahmednagar would probably be the best British comparison. The Government farm figures are as follows :—

1333-34 F.	.	500	lbs. per acre
1334-35 F.	..	400	,, ,,
1335-36 F.	..	352	,, ,,
1336-37 F	..	1,024	,, ,,
1337-38 F.	..	546	,, ,,
Average	..	564	,, ,,

The yield for the present year is not yet ready.

The figures do not tell us much. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada, notes as follows :—" 200 lbs. of grain per acre is far too low............The average ought to be 500 lbs.

I do not think the standard normal yield can be put at less than 500 lbs. *per acre.*

Rice.—Rice is an irrigarted crop in the Parbhani district grown under wells, as I am informed by the Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada. " If the yield were 300 lbs. cleaned rice " " (he goes on to say), it would not pay the cost of cultivation and irrigation. It ought to be more than 700 lbs." I propose to take the latter figure as normal, *i.e.*, 700 lbs. *cleaned rice* per acre, as in the adjoining Berar districts.

Wheat.—The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada, writes :—" 100 lbs. per acre is too low a figure. 40 lbs. of seed is used for sowing. 400 lbs. of yield of grain is an average figure."

I propose to take 400 lbs. wheat grain per acre as the normal.

Castor.—The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada, writes :—" Very rarely grown as an independent crop in this district. It is grown round gardens. 200 lbs. per acre is an average figure."

I propose to take 200 lbs. castor seed per acre as the normal. It will not be above the mark.

Groundnut.—The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Marathwada reports.—" The figure of 300 lbs. per acre is quite wrong. The value of 300 lbs. is about Rs. 15. 80 lbs. of seed with husk is required for sowing one acre. The cost of cultivation comes to about Rs. 40. An average of 1,000 lbs. groundnut with husk per acre is about normal."

Groundnut yields have been recorded on the old Government farm at Parbhani as follows :—

Year	Yield per acre.
1333-24	1,862 lbs.
1334-35	1,075 „
1335-36	233 „ (very bad crop)
1336-37	1,182 „
1337-38	636 „

The new farm at Parbhani gave in 1338-39 without manure, a figure of 1,184 lbs. groundnut in husk per acre. The normal yield cannot be placed lower than 1,000 lbs. per acre.

Linseed.—The crop is not a large one in the district and is often grown mixed. The normal or expected yield can hardly be put below 300 lbs. per acre.

Sesamum is a very minor crop in the district. All the surrounding districts, however, show a normal yield of 300 to 400 lbs. per acre. The normal should be placed at 300 lbs. per acre.

Tobacco.—I have no figures for adjoining British districts, but a yield of dry tobacco of 80 lbs. per acre is very absurd. It costs Rs. 60 per acre to grow and occupies good land. The expected (normal) yield cannot be less than 780 lbs. dry cured tobacco per acre and I propose to take this figure.

Bajra.—*Bajra* is very little grown in Parbhani unlike the adjoining districts of Aurangabad and Bhir. The normal yield may be taken as 350 lbs. per acre.

Sugarcane (gur) is a minor crop but, when grown it is usually a good type of cane and well grown. I do not think a figure of less than 4,500 lbs. *gur* per acre should be taken as normal.

In summary I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Parbhani district.

Crop		Normal yield per acre lbs.
Cotton	..	80 (cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500 (grain)
Rice ..	..	700 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	400 (grain)
Castor	..	200 (seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	..	300 (seed)
Sesamum	..	300 (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 (dry cured tobacco)
Bajra..	..	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500 (gur)

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept).	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS 1 Akola	2 Buldana	3 Yeotmal	4	Now proposed	Remarks
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	467,548	69	128	236	..	107	100	109		75	
Jawar ..	516.089	224	500	341	..	700	700	700	.	500	
Rice ..	28,853	232	194	1,273	.	*435	*435	*435	.	1,000	*Unirrigated and Broad-Cast
Wheat ..	82,262	122	176	260	..	500	500	500		400	
Castor ..	10,818	130	132		..	..	..	..	.	200	
Groundnut ..	7,713	190	130	140	..	.	..	..	.	1,000	
Linseed ..	19,202	90	262	133	.	330	330	330	..	300	
Sesamum ..	13,779	84	118	160	..	300	300	300	.	300	
Tobacco ..	6,334	165	151	..	.	.	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	26,165	.	..	.	..		..	.	..	350	
Sugarcane ..	323	..	..	..	..	*3,000	*3,000	*3,000	..	4,500	*Gur.

NANDER DISTRICT.

The evidence on which normal yields can be provisionally established for the Nander district is slight, though quite a number of crop-cutting experiments have been done. There are records of crop-cutting experiments with cotton in all talukas except Hadgaon, with *jawar* in all talukas, with rice in Diglur, Biloli, and Mudhol, with wheat in Diglur, Biloli, Hadgaon and Mudhol, with castor in Hadgaon, with groundnuts in Qandhar, with linseed in Nander, Qandhar and Biloli, and with sesamum in Nander. The Agricultural Department has some figures for Gaorani cotton and Mr. Iyengar has some figures for each taluka, but I have only got one or two of these. Many of the so-called crop-cutting experiments are, however, so widely divergent as to be of little value.

Cotton.—Nander is the typical gaorani cotton district and I think the percentage of lint to *kapas* cannot be taken here as higher than 30 per cent. As many of the records of crop-cutting experiments give the kapas yield, the figures must be multiplied by 30 per cent. to get the yield of cotton lint.

The average of crop-cutting experiments gives 236 lbs. *kapas* per acre or 71 lbs. cotton lint per acre. The figures, however, vary from 120 lbs. in Biloli to 360 lbs. in Mudhol. The last is certainly not a normal yield and so I do not think that much reliance can be placed on the figures as a whole. Tests of actual yields in Nander taluka in 1338-39 F. gave 42 to 48 lbs. of cotton lint per acre, with an average of 46 lbs. with a ten anna crop ; this would be equal to 55 *lbs. per acre for a* 12-*anna crop.* Mr. Iyengar gives one khandi of *kapas* (656 seers at Nander market) per 10 acres at Hassapur, or 131.2 lbs. kapas per acre. This is equal to 39½ lbs. cotton lint per acre. I think this figure is too low, lower than any other estimate.

The adjoining districts of Berar give 100 to 107 lbs. cotton lint per acre. Seeing that the gaorani (bani) cotton there has been almost entirely replaced by *Havri* (roseum) cotton, this figure will naturally be much higher than in Nander. The figure, which I have come to for Nander, is 75 lbs. *cotton lint per acre* as normal. The Deputy Director of Agriculture agrees with me in this figure.

Jawar.—The recorded crop-yields in Nander vary from 64 lbs. to 800 lbs. per acre. It is obvious from these figures how little reliance can be placed on the records.

The adjoining Berar districts, each shows a normal of 700 lbs., but I am not convinced that the Nander figure should be as high. In Nander we are in the transition tract from rabi to kharif jawar, and hence I think of higher yields than those in the purely rabi jawar areas. I venture to suggest, however, that a normal figure of 500 lbs. per acre should be provisionally adopted, though I think this will probably be raised later.

Rice.—The only records of crop-cutting experiments in the district give yields varying from 1,060 to 2,832 lbs. per acre. I fancy the last figure must refer to paddy and not to cleaned rice. Omitting this figure, the average comes to 1,130 lbs. per acre. There seems no reason for taking a figure like 232 lbs. or 194 lbs. per acre as normal when all experience is against it. The Berar figure of 435 lbs. per acre is for unirrigated broadcast rice and is not to the point here where I believe that nearly all, if not all, the rice is watered from tanks or wells. I propose a normal yield of 1,000 lbs. per acre of cleaned rice for the district.

Wheat is still an important crop in Nander, especially in Hadgaon and in Qandhar. The crop-cutting experiments on record give yields varying from 120 lbs. to 600 lbs. per acre. I do not think that the yields of less than 200 lbs. per acre represent in any sense the expected yield, and I would suggest the figure of 400 lbs. per acre of wheat as normal.

Castor.—Castor is beginning to be a serious crop, though it is still only a minor one in the Nander district. There is no real evidence as to its normal yield, but I cannot place it less than 200 lbs. per acre.

Groundnut is still a minor crop in Nander, though it is certain to increase in the future. The standard crop cannot be less than 1,000 lbs. of groundnut in shell per acre, in spite of one recorded crop experiment. I propose the former (1,000 lbs. groundnut in shell) as a normal figure.

Linseed.—There is no direct evidence as to the yield of linseed in the district for the recorded figures vary so much as to be worthless. The adjoining Berar district gives 330 lbs. I propose 300 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal figure.

Sesamum.—The only record for the yield of sesamum is 160 lbs. per acre in the Nander taluka. This is clearly too low, especially in view of the Berar normals which amount to 300 lbs. per acre throughout. I propose to take a provisional normal figure of 300 lbs. per acre.

Tobacco.—Like most other district figures in the Marathwada districts, the figures for the yield of tobacco in the Nander district are absurdly low. We have no comparison with Berar but the normal amount of dry cured tobacco cannot be less than 750 lbs. per acre, and I propose this as the provisional normal.

Bajra.—Bajra is not a large crop in Nander, but I do not think it can yield, normally less than 350 lbs. per acre.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—Sugarcane is a very minor crop but what is grown is fairly good. Judging by some tests over the border of Nizamabad, I do not think a normal yield of less than 4,500 lbs. per acre of *gur* can be suggested.

In summary I propose the following figures as normal provisionally for the Nander district.

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*
Cotton	..	75 lbs. (cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500 lbs. (grain)
Rice ..	..	1,000 lbs. (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	400 lbs. (grain)
Castor	..	200 lbs. (seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000 lbs. (with shells)
Linseed	..	300 lbs. (seed)
Sesamum	..	300 lbs. (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 lbs. (dry cured)
Bajra..	..	350 lbs. (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500 lbs. (gur)

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Sholapur	2 Ahmednagar	3 Bijapur	4 Dharwar		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	76,197	76	72	..	..	90	90	[illegible]	..	80	
Jawar ..	1,056,830	164	300	..	..	540	400	540	.	500	
Rice ..	21,703	344	394	..	..	900	1,040	800	..	800	
Wheat ..	10,334	160	168	..	..	400	460	400	500	300	
Castor	6,514	52	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	
Groundnut ..	78,956	112	198	..	..	1,250	1,200	1,250	1.200	1,000	
Linseed ..	15,828	56	60	..	..	360	360	360	360	300	
Sesamum ..	13,988	72	80	..	..	400	400	400	400	400	
Tobacco ..	31,596	195	225	..	..	Bellary 1,000	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	64,854	..	..	..	..	320	340	320	450	320	
Sugarcane (gur)	934	..	..	..	..	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	4,500	

GULBARGA DISTRICT.

In addition to the statements prepared by the Statistics office, we have obtained a new set of estimates of normal yields from the Talukdar of Gulbarga. These will be noted under each crop. There are, however, no crop-cutting experiments on record; for there is no Government farm there. Any consideration and modification of the proposed figures must depend, therefore, on general knowledge and on the figures for surrounding British districts.

Cotton.—The original five-year average from the district authorities gave 76 lbs. per acre cotton lint while the Statistics office calculation gave 72 lbs. per acre. The new figures evidently confuse *kapas* and cotton lint, the latter being given for Gulbarga and Chincholi talukas, while the former is given in other cases. Taking the *kapas* figures only, and 30 per cent. as the ginning percentage; the yield works out at 69 lbs. cotton lint per acre, or nearly that of the average given for the last five years. All adjoining districts give a much higher figure, but all these except Bijapur grow cotton with a higher ginning percentage than is usual in Gulbarga. Taking the fact that the last five years have been rather low yielding on the whole, I propose a provisional normal yield of 80 lbs. per acre of cotton lint.

Jawar.—The jawar yield given in both the old and the new records is, I am convinced, far too low. From a knowledge of the soils of at least part of the country and of the surrounding districts, like Bijapur and Sholapur, at least equal in uncertainty, I cannot put the provisional normal below 500 lbs. per acre of jawar grain. All is *rabi jawar* or nearly so.

Rice.—The new figures for rice, *i.e.*, cleaned rice, make the normal 517 lbs. per acre, considerably higher than the average given by either authority for the last five years. I am confident still that the figure is far too low and cannot place the normal below 800 lbs. per acre, the figure for Bijapur, which I recommend for adoption as a provisional normal.

Wheat.—This is not a wheat district, but I do not think the normal can be less than for Raichur (300 lbs.) or Bijapur (400 lbs.). The latest figures from the Talukdar show 240 lbs. but I would recommend the provisional figure of 300 lbs. *wheat grain* per acre.

Castor is only a very minor crop in Gulbarga ; I do not think its yield will be materially different from adjoining districts. I am proposing 200 lbs. per acre as the normal yield. It is probably, if anything, too low.

Groundnut.—This is really a new crop, but it has taken a very large extension in Gulbarga, rising since 1330 F. from 1,000 acres to nearly 74,000 acres. In growing it, 80 to 90 lbs. of seed per acre are required, so that unless six or seven times this amount is obtained, the crop would not be worth growing. There are no crop-experiments on record in Gulbarga, and the yields given in the Talukdar's latest figures are altogether too low. In some cases they are below the seed used ! I make 1,000 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal.

Linseed is only grown in the district on a small scale. I do not think a provisional normal should be less than 300 lbs. per acre. The reported figures in the Talukdar's latest list vary from 28 lbs. to 236 lbs. per acre, a fact which shows how unreliable they are.

Sesamum.—This is a declining crop in Gulbarga and a very uncertain one. The adjoining British districts all claim 400 lbs. per acre as the normal, while the latest Talukdar's figures vary from 24 lbs. to 168 lbs. per acre. I may again note that, with this crop as with wheat, the " average " and the " normal " will probably differ widely. I propose 400 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal figure.

Tobacco.—This crop is fairly extensively grown in Gulbarga but the estimated normal yields newly reported by the Talukdar (from 80 lbs. to 320 lbs. per acre) must be very far below the actual yields. I propose a normal yield of 750 lbs. *per acre of dry cured tobacco.*

Bajra.—There are nearly 65,000 acres under bajra and so it is a somewhat important crop. The yield in the adjoining districts is about 320 lbs. per acre, and I propose this figure as a provisional normal.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—The area of sugarcane is small (934 acres) but I would place the normal yield at not less than 5,400 lbs. *gur* per acre.

In summary I propose the following figures as normal provisional for the Gulbarga district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*
		lbs.
Cotton	..	80 (cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500 (grain)
Rice ..	..	800 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	300 (grain)
Castor	..	200 (seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000 (with shells)
Linseed	..	300 (seed)
Sesamum	..	400 (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 (dry cured)
Bajra	..	320 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500 (gur)

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Sholapur	2 Bijapur	3 Ahmednagar	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	55,214	60	124	..	..	90	90	90	..	80	
Jawar ..	623,910	126	300	..	..	540	540	400	..	500	
Rice ..	4,127	58	140	..	..	900	800	1,040	..	800	
Wheat ..	76,706	108	176	..	..	400	400	460	..	400	
Castor ..	400	56	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	
Groundnut ..	95,046	118	140	..	..	1,250	1,250	1,200	..	1.000	
Linseed ..	3,781	60	150	..	..	360	360	360	..	300	
Sesamum ..	6,858	68	102	..	..	400	400	400	..	400	
Tobacco ..	7,071	128	82	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	30,060	..	..	..	..	320	320	320	..	320	
Sugarcane (gur)	5,983	..	..	..	..	7,000	7,000	7.000	..	4,500	

OSMANABAD DISTRICT.

We have little direct evidence as to crop yield in the Osmanabad district. There are no Government farms, and no crop experiments have been done. On the other hand, the Barsi taluka of the British district of Sholapur is wholly enclosed within the district and so its figures should be very applicable. In his recent note the Talukdar states that he accepts the figures proposed by the Statistics Department.

Cotton.—The average yields of the last five years as reported from the district vary from 178 lbs. (evidently *kapas*)from Osmanabad taluka to 4 lbs. from Parenda. I am at a loss to know what the latter figure means.

On the Barsi side, the crop is a high-ginning cotton, just as in Sholapur, and the normal yield will probably be near that of Sholapur (90 lbs. cotton lint per acre). On the Latur side, on the other hand, there is much *bani* or *gaorani* cotton whose lint yield is certainly not more than 70 lbs. per acre. I am not aware of the proportion between these two, but the normal on the whole cannot be more than 80 lbs. *cotton lint per acre.*

Jawar.—This is chiefly *rabi jawar* and the Sholapur yields are a good guide for Osmanabad, though being higher in elevation the figure may be a little lower. I would propose 500 lbs. per acre as a normal figure.

Rice is almost negligible in point of area in the Osmanabad district, and I do not think I need propose a figure differing from that of Gulbarga, namely 800 lbs. cleaned rice per acre.

Wheat.—It is a fairly large crop in Osmanabad and on the evidence at hand I do not think it would be grown if the expected yield were less than 300 lbs. per acre. If I am not mistaken, a good deal of the wheat, as in Sholapur and Ahmednagar, is grown under irrigation, and if this is the case, the normal yield should be at least 400 lbs. per acre. I propose to adopt this figure.

Castor.—This is a negligible crop. The normal yield may be placed at 200 lbs. per acre.

Groundnut.—This is now a very important crop in Osmanabad. Considering that 80 to 90 lbs. of seed per acre are required, it is clear that any yield like 118 lbs. or 140 lbs. given as the district average is very far off the mark. The adjoining British Districts give a yield of 1,250 to 1,200 lbs. per acre. I make 1,000 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal.

Linseed is a very small crop. I do not think a provisional normal should be less than 300 lbs. per acre. The adjoining districts all show 360 lbs.

Sesamum is also a very small crop and an uncertain one. The adjoining British districts show 400 lbs. per acre as the normal yield. I propose the same figure for Osmanabad.

Tobacco is a somewhat inportant crop, but the yields reported must be far below the actual, especially as a very substantial part of it would appear to be irrigated. I propose a normal yield, provisionally, of 750 lbs. per acre of dry cured tobacco.

Bajra.—The yield of bajra in the adjoining districts is certainly very similar to that in Osmanabad. I propose 320 lbs. per acre as the normal yield.

Sugarcane (*gur*)—I do not think the yield of *gur* per acre of sugarcane can be materially less than 4,500 lbs. and I propose to take this figure.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Osmanabad district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*
Cotton	..	80 lbs. (cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500 lbs. (grain)
Rice ..	..	800 lbs. (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	400 lbs. (grain)
Castor	..	200 lbs. (seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000 lbs. (with shells)
Linseed	..	300 lbs. (seed)
Sesamum	..	400 lbs. (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 lbs. (dry cured)
Bajra	..	320 lbs. (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500 lbs. (gur)

BIDAR DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as re-orded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1	2	3	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs	lbs.	lbs	
Cotton ..	271,688	42	107	117	..	..	..	..	..	75	(As Nander)
Jawar ..	490,790	139	300	270	..	..	..	..	..	500	(As Nander).
Rice ..	8,140	127	288	1,720 (?) (Paddy)	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Wheat ..	14,666	120	176	..	..	..	..	..	..	330	
Castor ..	1,450	52	96	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	
Groundnut ..	13,875	102	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Linseed ..	14,825	40	218	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	
Sesamum ..	1,300	34	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	
Tobacco ..	4,231	158	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	32,554	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	

BIDAR DISTRICT.

The Bidar district lies in the centre of the Dominions and it is difficult to check the yields of crops given by those in adjoining British districts. This is specially unfortunate in the case of sugarcane, for it is the centre of sugarcane cultivation in the Dominions. There have been some crop experiments in this district in connection with cotton, jawar, rice, linseed and sesamum, but not with other crops. The Talukdar has recently supplied a new set of figures proposed from four of the talukas of the district.

Cotton.—The northern part of the district forms a great cotton-growing region, continuous with Nander in the character of the country and also of the cotton. The experiments on record give a figure (*kapas* I think) of 134 lbs. in the Ahmadpur and 310 lbs. in the Nilanga taluka. If we take the average of these two, and take 30 per cent. of lint as the usual ginning percentage, we get 67 lbs. cotton lint per acre as the yield. The most recent figures supplied by the Talukdar are most confusing, for though three out of four talukas are evidently *kapas* figures, they are described as yields of *rui* (lint). They lead, as far as I understand them, to a figure of 64 lbs. lint per acre. I propose as in Nander a figure of 75 lbs. per acre as normal.

Jawar.—The yields reported from crop-cutting experiments are so variable as to be worthless in the absence of records of soil and of crop annawari. The new figures from the Talukdar, varying as they do from 80 lbs. in Ahmadpur to 384 lbs. in Udgir, are equally valueless. The nearest I can get for this crop is to take the Nander figure for north Bidar. For the laterite area, there is no evidence at all. I suggest the provisional figure of 500 lbs. per acre as normal for the district.

Rice.—The only crop experiments on record are for the Bidar and Ahmadpur talukas and are respectively 1,840 and 1,600 lbs. per acre. This is probably paddy, equal to an average of 1,032 lbs. cleaned rice per acre. This is clearly more nearly right than the local average figure (127 lbs.) or the Statistics Department average (288 lbs.) or the new figures supplied by the Talukdar (average 181 lbs.). I propose to take 1,000 lbs. cleaned rice per acre as the provisional figure.

Wheat.—There are no crop experiments on this crop on record. The new figures of the Talukdar's give 104 lbs. per acre, which is far too low. The normal figure cannot be much less than in Nander, where it has been placed at 400 lbs. per acre. I propose to adopt the figure of 330 lbs. per acre which the Statistics office suggested for Nander.

Castor is a very minor crop. I suggest 200 lbs. per acre as the normal yield, well knowing that it is below the actual figure. but the evidence for a higher yield does not exist.

Groundnut.—The groundnut crop has not extended so fast in Bidar as in many other districts, but it is increasing and will do so faster in the future. In spite of local opinions I cannot place the yield lower than 1,000 lbs. per acre groundnut in shell.

Linseed.—The difference in this case between the average yield per acre as locally estimated and as estimated by the Statistics Department is so great as to show that they have no common basis. I prefer to take the figure which has been carefully estimated for Nander, namely 300 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal.

Sesamum.—This is a very minor crop, but the sole crop-cutting experiment (in Bidar taluka) gives 240 lbs. per acre, and is certainly far nearer than the local estimates, either old or new. I do not think the real normal can be less than 300 lbs. per acre, and I propose to take this figure.

Tobacco.—Tobacco is a somewhat important crop in the borders of this and the Medak districts, but the various estimates, both old and new, are certainly very far off the mark. As I have no direct evidence, I must take the figure from the adjoining districts, for the yield cannot be less than there, and would estimate it at not less than 750 lbs. per acre.

Bajra.—In the absence of local evidence, I propose to take 350 lbs. per acre as the normal yield of bajra per acre.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—The Bidar district is the most important sugarcane area in the Nizam's Dominions for with the jagir area included in it, it probably grows three-quarters of the whole of the sugarcane area in the State. It is largely grown on the laterite plateau, but I have no estimate whatever of the yield. The cane grown is, however, a thick, high-yielding cane, and in a district including similar areas in Bombay with similar canes (Belgaum district) the normal yield is put at 7,000 lbs. *gur* per acre. I propose to take this as the normal figure.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Bidar District :—

Crop.	*Normal yield per acre.* lbs.
Cotton	75 (cotton lint)
Jawar	500 (grain)
Rice	1,000 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	330 (grain)
Castor	200 (seed)
Groundnut	1,000 (with shells)
Linseed	300 (seed)
Sesamum	300 (seed)
Tobacco	750 (dry cured)
Bajra	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	7,000 (gur).

RAICHUR DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept).	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Bellary	2 Kurnool	3 Dharwar	4 Bijapur		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs	lbs	
Cotton ..	370,674	140	102	164	..	50	50	120	90	70	
Jawar ..	755,143	116	300	274		385	535	1,000	540	500	
Rice ..	22,688	319	252	..	.	*1,139	*1 072	1,140	800	800	*Irrigated.
Wheat ..	17,784	80	84	81			.	500	400	300	
Castor ..	6,745	86	96	.		150	150			200	
Groundnut ..	57,768	284	124	.		1,200	1,200	1,200	1,250	1,000	
Linseed ..	3,996	70	254	.	.	..	..	360	360	300	
Sesamum ..	11,038	78	108	..	.	224	224	400	400	250	
Tobacco ..	7,529	151	340	..	..	1,000	1,000	.		750	
Bajra .	176,602	..	..	..	..	360	440	450	320	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	1,547	..	..	..	.	6,000	4,500	7,000	7,000	4 500	

RAICHUR DISTRICT.

In addition to other materials for determining provisional normal yields for the Raichur district. we have a quite recent note from the Talukdar in which he calls attention to the variability of the lands in the district and hence the different yields which they give. This is important, but can only be dealt with with reference to my general note. There is also here the confusion between the ' average ' and the ' normal', which may be of great importance in such a precarious district as Raichur where the yields may be high in a good year and very small indeed in the year following. In a place like Raichur I think the average is of little or no value for our purpose.

The records of crop experiments are few and unsatisfactory. They apply to cotton, jawar, and wheat.

Cotton.—I think we may take all the yields given as being intended to be *kapas* yields and not cotton lint. The crop experiments on record for the Deodrug, Kushtagi, and Manvi talukas give an average of 164 lbs. *kapas* (?), equal in this district to not more than 49 lbs. cotton lint. The adjoining districts in Madras, of Bellary and Kurnool, give 50 lbs. as their normal; but it must be remembered that the method of calculation introduced there by Mr. Stuart tends to make the average into the normal, and so the figures are lower than elsewhere in India. The Bombay figures for Dharwar and Bijapur are, I am convinced, too high and are not much of a guide. I have another source of information in the private estimate of the Hubli Co-operative Cotton Sale Society in the Dharwar section of this area for the last two years. For these two years they estimated the actual yield as slightly over 60 lbs. cotton lint. Taking the crops as 10 annas for these seasons (a rather high estimate) and a normal of 12 annas, the normal yield would be 72 lbs. The normal yield in Dharwar will be a little, but not much, higher than Raichur, and I propose to take 70 lbs. cotton lint per acre as the provisional figure.

Jawar.—We have crop experiments in Deodrug, Kushtagi, Manvi and Sindhnur with an average of 274 lbs. per acre. The figures for Manvi and Sindhnur are clearly actual figures in a particular year without note of the annawari of the crop ; so that these figures must be neglected.

The Talukdar's new figures are :—

(1) 625 lbs. for the best land.
(2) 268 lbs. for the medium land.
(3) 147 lbs. for the poor land.

In this matter the fact that the deep black land bears rabi jawar and the light land bears kharif jawar must not be forgotten.

After careful consideration of the figures in adjoining districts, especially Bijapur, I think it would not be far off if the normal (not the average) were placed at 500 lbs. per acre of *jawar* grain.

Rice.—The Talukdar gives no figures for rice except in the Raichur, Kushtagi, and Gangavati talukas, and the whole area for the district is not much more than, 20,000 acres. As far as I can find out all the rice grown is under wells or tanks and if this is the case, I do not think that normal yield can be less than that in Bijapur, and I propose 800 lbs. of cleaned rice as the normal figure. I cannot understand the very low figures for rice given by the Talukdar even on the best land : it is below the lowest figures given for adjoining districts of Madras for unirrigated rice.

Wheat.—The crop experiments recorded are worthless. The Talukdar's new figures give 208 lbs. per acre on the best land, 188 lbs. per acre on medium land, 168 lbs. per acre for poorer land. These may not be very far off the mark as an average, for wheat is a very uncertain crop in the latitude of Raichur. But we must remember that 40lbs. of seed per acre has to be used, and the yield which the cultivator expects when he sows is at least seven or eight times this amount. The adjoining district of Bijapur has a normal of 400 lbs. while Dharwar is not a fair comparison. On the whole, I propose 300 lbs. of grain per acre as a provisional normal figure.

Castor is only grown in Raichur on a very small scale and I do not think the yield differs from the adjoining districts. I am proposing 200 lbs. per acre as the normal yield. It is probably, if anything, too low.

Groundnut.—This is really a new crop. 90 lbs. of seed per acre are required, so that unless six or seven times this amount were obtained the crop would not be worth growing. There are no crop experiments on record so that we must go by the adjoining district.

The Talukdar's latest figures give :—

1. 700 lbs. per acre on good land.
2. 500 lbs. per acre on medium land.
3. 300 lbs. per acre on poorer land.

These figures are far too low, for if they were true, groundnut would never be sown on the poorer land, where it is, in fact, chiefly grown. I make the normal 1,000 lbs. as a provisional figure.

Linseed is hardly grown in the district. I do not think a provisional normal should be placed below 300 lbs. per acre.

Sesamum is not an important crop, but the yield cannot be less than in the adjoining districts of Bellary and Kurnool, while it is more likely to be higher. I may again note that in this crop as with wheat the 'average' and the 'normal' will probably differ widely. I propose 250 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal figure.

Tobacco.—The figures for tobacco now reported by the Talukdar are much nearer the truth than those previously given either in the district or the Statistics Department averages. We need only take the figures for good land, for tobacco almost always occupies good land, and for this kind of soil the Talukdar reports an average of 587 lbs. I propose a normal yield of 750 lbs. dry cured tobacco.

Bajra.—This crop is grown largely in Raichur taluka and one or two more. I think a normal yield of 350 lbs. per acre, provisionally, will not be too high.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—There is an important centre of sugarcane growing in Gangawati and from what I recently saw of the area here and the class of cane grown, I do not think the yield is normally less than 4,500 lbs. *gur* per acre.

In summary I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Raichur district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*	
		lbs.	
Cotton	..	70	(cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500	(grain)
Rice ..	..	800	(clean rice)
Wheat	..	300	(grain)
Castor	..	200	(seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000	(with shells)
Linseed	..	300	(seed)
Sesamum	..	250	(seed)
Tobacco	..	750	(dry cured tobacco)
Bajra..	..	350	(grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500	(gur).

MEDAK DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1	2	3	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	..	47	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	
Jawar ..	188,194	202	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
Rice ..	44,992	1,146	1,076	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	
Wheat ..	1,056	391	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	
Castor ..	25,479	218	228	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Groundnut ..	8,545	150	114	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Linseed ..	8,935	243	244	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Sesamum ..	26,764	116	130	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	
Tobacco ..	125	579	365	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	17,718	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (*gur*)	3,808	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	

MEDAK DISTRICT.

The Medak district is entirely an interior district, and so the benefit of comparison with adjoining British districts is lost. I have, however, had the opportunity of seeing much of it both in the north (near Medak) and the south (Sangareddi). There are no records of crop experiments in the district.

Cotton.—Medak is of course a very minor district for cotton growing and from what I have seen, it is a poor crop as grown at present. The yield of cotton lint cannot be more, normally, than 70 lbs. per acre.

Jawar is both kharif and rabi and the latter being grown largely on heavy deep black lands near the Manjira river. Both the kharif and rabi jawar have recently, been placed at 240 lbs. by the Talukdar, but I am sure this is below the actual yield of many crops that I have seen, even on poor land. I put the normal yield per acre at 500 lbs.

Rice.—This, with Nizamabad, forms as good a rice tract as any in the Dominions; with the tabi crop, in many cases, better than the abi. The average of recent years is variously estimated at 1,146 and 1,076 lbs. cleaned rice per acre. The people usually estimated to me the proper yield as one *khandi* of paddy per acre. If we take this as a *khandi* of 20 maunds of 82 lbs. each, it means 1,640 lbs. paddy per acre, equal to about 1,000 lbs. cleaned rice per acre. I think the actual normal should be a little higher than this, and I would take 1,200 lbs. cleaned rice per acre as the normal figure.

Wheat is a negligible crop. The old figures for yield are obviously worthless: the new figures sent by the Talukdar give 203 lbs. grain per acre. I think this is too low, and I venture to suggest 300 lbs. per acre as a normal figure.

Castor.—We are, in Medak, on the edge of the great castor area of the State. There are no crop experiments, but the averages which agree fairly well, give from 218 to 228 lbs. per acre. The latest figures of the Talukdar give 205 lbs. per acre. I think this is the average rather than the normal, and would suggest 250 lbs. per acre as a proper figure for the normal yield.

Groundnut is a comparatively new crop, and the new small-bunched types are suitable for much of the upland area of Medak. The yield is far higher than any of the estimates given, and the latest figure given by the

Talukdar (50 lbs.) is below the seed rate used for the crop. In the adjoining district of Mahbubnagar we have had figures of over 1,500 lbs. per acre without special treatment, and I do not think the normal can be placed below 1,000 lbs. per acre *groundnut in shell.*

Linseed.—The average from the district give 243 lbs. per acre, and I have no direct check on these. The latest figures from the Talukdar give 60 seers (120 lbs.) per acre, which are clearly far too low. I propose to take 250 lbs. linseed per acre as the normal.

Sesamum.—Til is a somewhat important crop and I think the yield must be far greater than most of the records suggest. The actual average received from the districts gives 116 lbs. per acre, and the Talukdar's latest estimate is 50 seers, equal to 100 lbs. per acre. The nearest districts of Madras (Kurnool and Bellary) have 224 lbs. as normal yield per acre and I do not think the figure for Medak can be less than this, which I propose to adopt.

Tobacco.—The normal yield of cured tobacco per acre is placed in the most recent figures from the Talukdars, as 10 maunds of 12 seers each, or 120 seers. This is equal to 247 lbs. per acre, but is far below the real yield. As in Bidar I propose a normal figure of 750 lbs. dry cured tobacco per acre.

Bajra.—There are no determinations of bajra yield, which, however, I put at 350 lbs. grain per acre.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—The sugarcane grown is thick and high-yielding and cannot give less than 6,000 lbs. *gur* per acre normally.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normal provisionally for the Medak district.

Crop	*Normal yield per acre.*	
	lbs.	
Cotton	70	(cotton lint)
Jawar ..	600	(grain)
Rice	1,200	(cleaned rice)
Wheat ..	300	(grain)
Castor ..	250	(seed)
Groundnut ..	1,000	(with shells)
Linseed ..	250	(seed)
Sesamum ..	224	(seed)
Tobacco ..	750	(dry cured)
Bajra.. ..	350	(grain)
Sugarcane (gur) ..	6,000	(gur).

MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Kurnool	2 Guntoor	3	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	3,652	126	110	..	..	50	75	..	..	75	
Jawar ..	379.319	319	300	..	540	535	535	..	..	500	
Rice ..	50,393	650	666	..	1,356	1,072	1,206	..	..	1,200	
Wheat ..	220	176	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	
Castor ..	158,277	226	240	..	362	150	250	..	..	300	
Groundnut ..	43,261	574	226	..	1,950 (?)	1,120	1,120	..	..	1,100	
Linseed ..	235	121	302	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	
Sesamum ..	15,497	122	168	..	191	224	280	..	..	200	
Tobacco ..	13,702	263	359	..	..	1,000	1,300	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	109,250	..	..	..	..	440	504	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	23	..	..	..	..	4,500 (?)	7,500	.		4,500	

MAHBUBNAGAR DISTRICT.

The records on which I am able to draw for the Mahbubnagar district are among the best that I have. Not only are there a number, not very large, of crop-cutting experiments, but I have a carefully compiled statement submitted by the Talukdar. In this, however, I think the Talukdar has confused the average with the normal, and most of his figures are more nearly representative of the latter than the former. I have, further, the records for two or three years of the Government Farm at Mahbubnagar and also of experiments conducted by the Agricultural Inspector in three talukas (Mahbubnagar, Kalvakurti and Nagarkurnul) of the district.

Cotton.—This crop is so little grown that I am doubtful whether any figures can be relied upon. I have suggested 75 lbs. per acre as the normal yield, but there is really no evidence. The Talukdar's latest figure of 34.4 lbs. per acre is certainly not a ' normal.' I think it is far below even an average.

Jawar.—A seven years' average yield of yellow jawar at the Mahbubnagar Farm is 540 lbs. per acre. The actual figures for the last two years are 644 and 507 lbs. per acre respectively. This would suggest a higher normal, but it must be remembered that a very large part of the jawar grown is on poor *chalka* land, poorer than the *chalka* land at the Mahbubnagar Farm. Taking this into account I suggest a normal of 500 lbs. per acre for the district.

Rice.—The evidence of the yield of rice is more satisfactory than in most other districts. The latest figures for the average from the Talukdar give 1,790 lbs. paddy equal to 1,074 lbs. cleaned rice. The Mahbubnagar Farm figures give 1,356 lbs. per acre cleaned rice as the average of two years. In 1338 F. we had 25 crop tests in the Mahbubnagar, Nagarkurnul and Kalvakurti takluas on *abi* rice with the ordinary manuring given by the people. The results in paddy were as follows :—

Below 900 lbs. paddy per acre		1 case
900 lbs. to 1,200 lbs.	per acre	3 cases
1.200 lbs. to 1,500	do	3 ,,
1,500 lbs. to 1,800	do	3 ,,
1,800 lbs. to 2,100	do	1 case
2,100 lbs. to 2,400	do	3 cases
2 400 lbs. to 2,700	do	5 ,,
2,700 lbs. to 3,000	do	1 case
3,000 lbs. to 3,300	do	3 cases

This showed an almost equal probability of getting any yield of paddy from 900 lbs. to 3,300 lbs. per acre. Now, in the case of rice, the difference between the figure in any one year and the normal is probably slight, provided the water-supply is adequate. Taking the average of all yields above 900 lbs. per acre in the above set, I have got 1,940 lbs. of paddy equal to 1,164 lbs. of cleaned rice. I have finally suggested 1200, lbs. of cleaned rice as the normal yield in Mahbubnagar.

Wheat.—There is no wheat to speak of in the district. The latest figures of the Talukdar give 192 lbs. per acre. The farm yields for dry wheat do not exist. I have suggested 300 lbs. per acre as normal.

Castor.—This is a very important crop and I am satisfied that all estimates I have seen tend to be a lot below the mark. The farm at Mahbubnagar gives a four years' average of 362 lbs. seed per acre, but this may be on rather better land than that used generally for castor. Mr. Bhide who is in charge of castor-breeding work in the Agricultural Department puts down 5 maunds (say 400 lbs.) as the ordinary yield per acre. On the other hand the Madras districts give 150 lbs. (Kurnool) and 250 lbs. (Guntur) per acre. I have suggested 300 lbs. per acre and I think this is as near as we can get at present to the normal.

Groundnut.—The figures obtained at the Mahbubnagar Government Farm in 1338 F. gave a yield of 1,952 lbs. per acre of groundnut with shell. This is better land than is usually used for groundnut, but the District Inspector of the Agricultural Department assures me that for the newer bunched types of groundnut (which are those which are spreading) the yield is certainly over 1,200 lbs. per acre. Considering that some of the older types are still in cultivation, I propose to take the somewhat lower figure of 1,100 lbs. per acre, as normal for *groundnut with shell.*

Linseed is hardly grown and there are no data. I have taken 200 lbs. per acre as normal.

Sesamum.—The Talukdar's latest figure is 125 lbs. per acre. Six year's average figure on the Mahbubnagar farm gave 191 lbs. sesamum seed per acre. I propose to take 200 lbs. per acre, as the normal must be higher than the average in a delicate crop like sesamum.

Tobacco.—Mahbubnagar is a large centre for tobacco growing; but the yield is estimated very low by the Talukdar (475 lbs. dry cured tobacco). The Mahbubnagar farm also gives low figures but, in the case of tobacco

I do not think its returns can be relied on. I do not feel that anything less than 750 ℔s. per acre can be counted as normal, though the data to determine it simply do not exist.

Bajra.—Four years' average yield on the Mahbubnagar Farm gave 307 ℔s. per acre. This is evidently below the normal, which I take at 350 ℔s. per acre at least.

Sugarcane (gur).—There are no data and I would suggest 4,500 ℔s. *gur* per acre as the best normal at present.

In summary I suggest the following as provisional normal yields for the Mahbubnagar district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*	
		℔s.	
Cotton	..	75	(cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500	(grain)
Rice ..	..	1,200	(cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	300	(grain)
Castor	..	300	(seed)
Groundnut	..	1,100	(with shells)
Linseed	..	200	(seed)
Sesamum	..	200	(seed)
Tobacco	..	750	(dry cured)
Bajra..	..	350	(grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500	(gur)

NALGONDA DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	Normal yield of nearby British Districts				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Guntur	Kistna	3 Kurnool	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	130,633	122	93	..	..	75	75	50	..	70	
Jawar	160,392	135	300	160	..	535	595	535	..	500	
Rice ..	128,096	1,095	1,112	1,755	..	1,206	1,206	1,072	..	1,100	
Wheat .	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Castor ..	210,222	116	154	..	..	250	150	150	..	300	
Groundnut ..	1,950	20	20	..	..	1,120	1,120	1,120	..	1,100	
Linseed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Sesamum ..	23,825	92	114	.	..	280	336	224	..	200	
Tobacco ..	7,211	545	614	..	..	1,300	1,300	1,000	..	750	
Bajra ..	444,744	..	.	..	.	504	504	440	..	350	

NALGONDA DISTRICT.

As far as the Nalgonda district is concerned, I have not before me any recent revised figures of normal yield from the Talukdar and the only data for the district itself consist of figures from crop-cutting experiments with jawar and rice. Beyond this, I have figures for a series of years from the small Government farm at Aler, though I am not sure how far these will be representative in any way.

Cotton.—The average yield of cotton per acre in Nalgonda has been placed by the district authorities at 122 lbs. and by the Statistics Department at 93 lbs. The former is almost certainly a *kapas* figure, but in view of the uncertainty on this account the figure must be ignored. On the Aler farm they obtained on the average of five years, a yield of 193 lbs. of Cambodia *kapas*, equal to about 64 lbs. of cotton lint. As, however, Cambodia cotton is not grown in the district, I fear this figure is not of much use. The adjoining Madras districts show 75 lbs. (Guntur), 75 lbs. (Kistna), and 50 lbs. (Kurnool) per acre of cotton lint as the normal yield. The area most analogous to the greater part of Nalgonda is Kurnool, but I am inclined to put the provisional normal at 70 lbs. per acre of cotton lint and I have adopted this figure. This is more likely to be too high than too low.

Jawar.—The jawar of Nalgonda is almost entirely *kharif jawar* grown on upland, largely of *chalka* soil. The yield will therefore not be very high, but I have no reliable evidence as to its amount. The only crop-cutting test made was in the Devarkonda taluka and amounted to 160 lbs. per acre. This is clearly too low. The district of Kurnool, which is in many respects similar, has a figure of 535 lbs. per acre, and I am inclined to adopt provisionally the figure of 500 lbs. per acre as the normal yield. This is the same as I have proposed for Mahbubnagar.

Rice.—In the case of rice, there have been crop tests in the Nalgonda and Huzurnagar talukas giving respectively 1,970 and 1,540 lbs. per acre. I fancy these figures represent paddy, and if so they would on the average mean 1,050 lbs. of cleaned rice. A six-year average on the Aler farm gave 1,904 lbs. of paddy equal to 1,142 lbs. cleaned rice. In the case of paddy, the average and the normal should not differ very much provided the water-supply is adequate. I propose to adopt the figure already suggested by the Statistics department (1,100 lbs. per acre cleaned rice) as the normal.

Wheat.—There is no wheat in the Nalgonda district. If any occurs in the future, the normal for the adjoining Warangal district should be taken.

Castor.—Nalgonda is the centre of castor growing and hence the figure to be adopted is very important. There are, however, no crop tests on record. The district average figure of 116 lbs. per acre is far too low. On the Aler farm the average of five years gave a yield of 349 lbs. seed per acre; this was not, however, on the real *chalka* land on which castor is usually grown, but on slightly better land. The Economic Botanist, who has been recently investigating castor growing in Nalgonda, puts the expected yield at 5 maunds (410 lbs.). I do not think the figure to be adopted can be put lower than 300 lbs. seed per acre, and I propose this as the provisional normal. The actual railway and customs figures show that the basis of the calculated yield should be at least doubled.

Groundnut.—Three years' average of groundnut on the Aler farm gave a yield of 933 lbs. groundnut in shell per acre. The adjoining districts of Madras give 1,120 lbs. per acre as normal. I do not think a lower figure than 1,100 lbs. per acre can be properly adopted in Nalgonda.

Linseed.—There is no linseed in the district.

Sesamum.—Six years' average figure at the Mahbubnagar farm was 191 lbs. seed per acre. One year's record at the Aler farm gave 327 lbs. seed per acre. I propose to take 200 lbs. sesamum seed per acre as normal.

Tobacco.—There are no exact data regarding the yield of tobacco except that in one year at the Aler farm a yield of 792 lbs. of dry cured tobacco was obtained. The adjoining Madras districts give 1,000 lbs. or over per acre. I propose, however, to take 750 lbs. per acre of dry cured tobacco as a provisional normal.

Bajra.—Bajra is very largely grown in Nalgonda, but there are practically no data regarding its yield. The Aler farm had, in one year, a yield of 388 lbs. grain per acre. The adjoining Madras district of Kurnool shows a normal of 440 lbs. per acre. In view of the fact that bajra is largely grown on poor *chalka* land, I propose to take 350 lbs. per acre as a provisional normal.

Sugarcane (*Gur*).—The Aler farm shows an average yield, over 8 years, of 4,799 lbs. *gur* per acre plus sets for replanting. On the whole, for the present, I would adopt the provisional figure of 4,500 lbs. per acre as normal for the Nalgonda district.

In summary I suggest the following as provisional normal yields for the Nalgonda district :—

Crop	*Normal yield per acre.*
	lbs.
Cotton	70 (cotton lint)
Jawar	500 (grain)
Rice	1,100 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	.. ..
Castor	300 (seed)
Groundnut	1,100 (groundnut in shell)
Linseed	.. ..
Sesamum	200 (seed)
Tobacco	750 (dry cured tobacco)
Bajra..	350 (grain)
Sugurcane (gur)	1,500 (gur)

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1	2	3	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	22,057	163	105	..	..	..	..	..	.	70	
Jawar ..	143,229	218	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	
Rice ..	87,428	1,081	1,138	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	
Wheat ..	574	104	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	
Castor ..	1,332	208	248	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Groundnut ..	389	316	256	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	
Linseed ..	346	104	188	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Sesamum	..31,348	125	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	224	
Tobacco ..	1,754	278	456	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	648	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	

NIZAMABAD DISTRICT.

The Nizamabad district is entirely an interior district and so the benefit of comparison with adjoining British districts is lost. I have had the opportunity of seeing much of it, having travelled in every taluka of the district. There are no record of crop-cutting experiments in the district, but the Agricultral Department had a farm at Kamareddy, chiefly devoted to sugarcane, for a number of years.

Cotton.—Cotton is only grown to a limited extent in Nizamabad, though the headquarters is a very important cotton market. It is not irrigated at all, I think both *kharif* and *rabi* cotton are grown. From what I have seen of the *rabi* crop it is a poor one; while the *kharif* crop will not be better in yield than in the adjoining district of *Nander.* The normal yield of *cotton lint* cannot be more than 70 lbs. per acre, though the average is considerably lower than this.

Jawar.—The average yield, as estimated by the district, is 212 lbs. per acre ; as estimated by the Statistics Department, it is 400 lbs. per acre. The new figures of the Talukdar give 407 lbs. as the average yield. The normal yield must be higher than this, and I place it provisionally at 500 lbs. grain per acre.

Rice.—This, with Medak, forms as good a rice tract as any in the Dominions, with the *tabi* crop in many cases better than the *abi.* The averages of recent years are variously estimated at 1,081 lbs. and 1,138 lbs. of cleaned rice per acre. The people usually estimated to me the proper yield as one *khandi* of paddy per acre. If we take this as one *khandi* of 20 maunds of 82 lbs. each, it means 1,640 lbs. paddy per acre, equal to about 1,000 lbs. of cleaned rice per acre. A nine years average at Kamareddi farm gave 1,550 lbs. paddy per acre, equal to about 930 lbs. per acre. This is an average and not the normal and I should place the latter at 1,200 lbs. per acre of cleaned rice.

Wheat is a negligible crop. The old figures for yield are obviously worthless : the new figures sent by the Talukdar give 336 lbs. grain per acre with a very marked overestimate in the Bodhan taluk. I think that 300 lbs. per acre is about the correct figure of normal yield.

Castor is only grown to a very limited extent in Nizamabad and there are no crop experiments. The averages are estimated at 208 lbs. in the district and at 248 lbs. by the Statistics Department. The Talukdar's recent estimate of the normal is 243 lbs. per acre. The normal yield cannot be lower than this and I would suggest 250 lbs. seed per acre as a provisional normal.

Groundnut is hardly grown in the district as yet, though it is certain to increase now that we have the small bunched types to grow. The yield is far higher than almost any of the estimates, the recent figure given by the Talukdar for the Nizamabad taluka (960 lbs.) being the only one which is even nearly correct. In the Kamareddi Farm the average yield for the two years was 1,032 lbs. per acre. I do not think that the normal yield can be placed below 1,000 lbs. per acre of *groundnut in shell* and is more likely to be higher than lower than this figure.

Linseed, again, is hardly grown. The latest figures given by the Talukdar are very variable, that in Bodhan being very highly overestimated. I propose to adopt the figures of 250 lbs. per acre provisionally as the normal yield.

Sesamum.—Til is a somewhat important crop and I think the yield must be far greater than most of the records suggest. The actual average received from the districts gives 125 lbs. per acre, and the Talukdar's recent estimate is (omitting the Bodhan taluka, which is much overestimated) 240 lbs. per acre. I propose to adopt the figure of 224 lbs. per acre as the normal yield as for the Medak district.

Tobacco.—The usual yield of cured tobacco is placed in the most recent figures from the Talukdar as 520 lbs. per acre. The normal yield is, I am convinced, considerably higher than this and I propose provisionally that 750 lbs. per acre should be adopted.

Bajra.—There are no determinations of *bajra* yield which however, I put at 350 lbs. grain per acre.

Sugarcane (*Gur*).—The sugarcane grown is thick and, high-yielding. Actual averages at the Kamareddi farm for eight years, showed 4,800 lbs. *gur* together with 29,150 sets per acre. The latter would be equal to about 1,450 lbs. of *gur* per acre, or a total of 6,200 lbs. *gur* per acre. I do not think that normally the yield is less than 6,000 lbs. *gur* per acre.

In summary. I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Nizamabad district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.*
		lbs.
Cotton	..	70 (cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500 (grain)
Rice ..	..	1,200 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	300 (grain)
Castor	..	250 (seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	..	250 (seed)
Sesamum	..	224 (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 (dry cured)
Bajra..	..	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	6,000 (gur)

WARANGAL DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop cutting expts	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Kistna	2 Godavari	3 Chanda	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton	32,007	91	100	..	..	75	75	90	..	80	
Jawar ..	529,923	291	540	..	..	595	595	650	..	500	
Rice ..	141,410	975	920	..	..	1,206	1,340	990 930	..	1,100	
Wheat ..	..	97	162	..	..	..	..	500	..	300	
Castor ..	645,930	376	444	..	..	250	250	..	..	300	
Groundnut ..	2,052	..	..	..	..	1,120	1,120	..	..	1 000	
Linseed ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	
Sesamum ..	38,920	199	224	..	..	336	336	200	..	224	
Tobacco	8,848	1,026	996	..	..	1,300	1,300	..	..	1,100	
Bajra ..	60,757	..	..	..	..	504	504	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	8	..	..	..	..	7,500	7,500	4,000	..	4,500	

WARANGAL DISTRICT.

In the case of the Warangal district, we have every helpful standards in the adjoining (1) Madras districts of Kistna and Godavari, and (2) Central Provinces district of Chanda. Other data, however, we have none, though the Government Farm Aler is on the borders.

Cotton.—The cotton in the Warangal district is of two types—*rabi* cotton of the Kumpta or Western types derived from the south, and *kharif* cotton of the roseum type probably derived from Adilabad. I have not been able to find the relative proportions of these two cottons. The yields given in the records, if they mean cotton lint, are almost certainly too high, but the proper figure must lie between the Madras figure of 75 lbs. per acre (where all is *rabi* cotton) and the Chanda figure of 90 lbs. per acre (where all or almost all is *kharif* cotton). I propose the figure of 80 lbs. cotton lint per acre as the normal figure for this district.

Jawar.—The estimates of actual yield differ very widely in the case of *jawar*, but in the absence of data I suggest that 500 lbs. per acre should be adopted as the normal yield.

Rice.—The yield of cleaned rice is taken as 60 per cent. of that of the paddy from which it is produced. A six years' average at the Aler Government Farm showed 1,904 lbs. of paddy per acre, equal to 1,140 lbs. per acre of cleaned rice. The adjoining districts of Madras have a yield of 1,206 and 1,340 lbs. per acre respectively. I do not think the Warangal district is as good as these latter and hence I propose the adoption of 1,100 lbs. cleaned rice as the normal yield.

Wheat is not grown in the district but I would adopt 300 lbs. per acre as the normal yield if it is grown.

Castor.—The Aler Government Farm gives an average yield of castor seed for five years of 349 lbs. per acre. The land here used is somewhat better than that used normally for castor. I think the normal yield should be taken as 300 lbs. seed per acre.

Groundnut.—Groundnut is a crop which is extending though the area is as yet only small. A three years' average yield at Aler gave 933 lbs. per acre of groundnut in shell. I propose the figure of 1,000 lbs. per acre as normal.

Linseed.—There is no linseed grown in the district and there is not likely to be any. Hence no normal is specified.

Sesamum.—The yield of sesamum as indicated in the records is exceedingly variable. The land is poorer than in the adjoining Madras districts of Kistna and Godavari. I propose the figure of 224 lbs. sesamum seed per acre as normal. This agrees with the figure used by the Statistics Department.

Tobacco.—This is one of the very doubtful figures, but with the more regular and heavier rainfall in much of the Warangal district the yield will probably be higher than in the rest of the Dominions. The adjoining Madras districts (Kistna, Godavari and Guntur) which are the home of intense tobacco cultivation, have normals of 1,300 lbs. per acre of dry cured tobacco. I propose a normal provisionally of 1,100 lbs. dry cured tobacco per acre.

Bajra is an important crop in Warangal, but the evidence as to its yield is slight. One year's record at Aler Government Farm gave 388 lbs. per acre. I propose 350 lbs. per acre as being probably a fair normal. It will probably be rather below than above the mark.

Sugarcane (*gur*) is little grown and I should place the normal figure at 4,500 lbs. *gur* per acre.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normal provisionally for the Warangal District :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.* lbs.	
Cotton	..	80	(cotton lint)
Jawar	..	500	(grain)
Rice ..	..	1,100	(cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	300	(grain)
Castor	..	300	(seed)
Groundnut	..	1,000	(with shell)
Linseed	..	..	..
Sesamum	..	224	(seed)
Tobacco	..	1,100	((dry cured)
Bajra..	..	350	grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,500	(gur)

ADILABAD DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Yeotmal	2 Chanda	3 Akola	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	243,142	158	148	120	..	100	90	107		80	
Jawar ..	587,892	202	400	60	..	700	650	700	..	500	
Rice ..	68,559	798	780	..	..	435	990 930	435	..	800	Rice in Berar unirrigated
Wheat ..	18,937	122	260	160	..	500	500	500	.	400	
Castor ..	7,761	106	124	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	
Groundnut ..	825	60	98	..	..	..	..	..	.	1,000	
Linseed ..	15,528	46	124	140	..	330	250	330	..	250	
Sesamum .	44,400	109	146	240	..	300	200	300	..	200	
Tobacco ..	2,487	218	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	
Bajra ..	109,191	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	222	..	..	..	..	3,000	4,000	3,000	..	4,000	

ADILABAD DISTRICT.

This district is the transition tract between the Telingana of the Nizam's Dominions and the Central Provinces represented as the eastern side by the Chanda district, and as the western side by the Yeotmal district. Very few crop-cutting experiments have been done and I have no other definite data as to crop yields.

Cotton.—This is a very large cotton growing district, but nearly all the area is in the west of the district, and in the south (Nirmal, etc.) is analogous to Nander and in the north to Yeotmal. Nander has a normal yield of 100 ℔s. of cotton lint per acre. I propose a normal figure for the Adilabad district of 80 ℔s. cotton lint per acre.

Jawar.—I cannot help thinking that the normal yields of this crop, as locally given, are much too low, and I dare not place the figure below 500 ℔s. grain per acre. I think this is probably low.

Rice.—As we approach the Central Provinces, the rice yield seems to decrease and from the evidence in hand I would propose the figure of 800 ℔s. per acre as the normal yield of cleaned rice per acre.

Wheat.—All adjoining districts in British India have normal yields of wheat grain of 500 ℔s. per acre. I hardly think that the Adilabad district produces as much as this and I would suggest 400 ℔s. grain per acre as the normal figure.

Castor will give a similar yield to the adjoining district of Karimnagar where I place the normal figure at 250 ℔s. seed per acre.

Groundnut is hardly grown and is not likely to extend at any rate in the jungle talukas. But where grown it will give a yield of 1,000 ℔s. groundnut in shell per acre.

Linseed is chiefly grown on the Chanda border. Chanda has a normal yield of 250 ℔s. per acre and I adopt this figure in Adilabad.

Sesamum is a declining crop and its yield may be placed at 200 ℔s. per acre.

Tobacco.—I am afraid the recorded figures are altogether too low. I propose 750 ℔s. dry cured tobacco per acre as the normal yield.

Bajra.—The adjoining British districts report no normals for *bajra.* I propose to take 350 ℔s. per acre as the normal yield.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—There is no evidence, but I propose to take 4,000 ℔s. *gur* per acre as the normal yield as in the adjoining Chanda district.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normals provisionally for the Adilabad district :—

Crop		*Normal yield per acre.* ℔s.
Cotton	..	80 (cotton lint)
Jowar	..	500 (grain)
Rice ..	..	800 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	..	400 (grain)
Castor	..	250 (seed)
Groundnut		1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	..	250 (seed)
Sesamum	..	200 (seed)
Tobacco	..	750 (dry cured)
Bajra..	..	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (gur)	..	4,000 (gur)

KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT.

Suggested Standard (normal) yields of crops.

Crop	Area	Average yield 5 years as recorded	Average yield (Statistics Dept.)	Yield as per recorded crop-cutting expts.	Average yield of Government Farm	NORMAL YIELD OF NEARBY BRITISH DISTRICTS				Now proposed	Remarks
						1 Chanda	2 Godavari	3	4		
	Acres	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	
Cotton ..	101,792	76	71	65	..	90	75	.	..	80	
Jawar ..	261,087	196	400	313	..	650	595	..	..	500	
Rice ..	56,260	1,040	1,140	1,160	..	990 930	1,340	..	..	1,100	
Wheat ..	50,308	192	214	500	..	500	..	..	..	360	
Castor ..	53,628	98	152	..	.		250	..	..	300	
Groundnut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,120	..	..	1,000	
Linseed ..	..	..	..	..	..	250	..	..	..	..	
Sesamum ..	234,174	109	122	206	..	200	336	..	..	224	
Tobacco ..	38,411	616	709	..	..	..	1,300	..	..	1,100	
Bajra ..	4,276	..	..	..	..	..	504	..	..	350	
Sugarcane (gur)	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	7,500	..	..	4,500	

KARIMNAGAR DISTRICT.

There are a number of crop-cutting experiments which have been done in the Karimnagar district, and we have, moreover, standard figures, for normal yield in the adjoining Chanda and Godavari districts. Beyond this there are no data in existence as there is no Government Farm (though Kamareddi is near the border), nor have I got recently revised figures from the Talukdar.

Cotton.—There are records of crop-cutting experiments in four Talukas, but the figures are beyond understanding and I think they must be neglected. The average figures for the last five years as determined in the district give 76 lbs. cotton lint per acre. I should place the normal a little higher, namely at 80 lbs. per acre.

Jawar.—After careful consideration I have placed the normal yield of *jawar* grain in the adjoining districts of Adilabad and Warangal at 500 lbs. grain per acre. I think the same figure should be used in the present case.

Rice.—The rice crop of Karimnagar is very similar to that in the adjoining districts. In these I have placed the normal yield of cleaned rice as follows :—

Nizamabad	..	1,200 lbs. per acre.
Warangal	..	1,100 lbs. „
Adilabad	..	900 lbs. „

I think that 1,100 lbs. cleaned rice per acre is nearest to the normal yield in the present case.

Wheat.—In the Adilabad district the normal yield of wheat has been placed at 400 lbs. per acre. As we proceed south, the country, on the whole, becomes less suitable for wheat and I propose to adopt the figure of 360 lbs. grain per acre in Karimnagar.

Castor is a large crop comparable in every way with that in Warangal. In the latter district I have suggested 300 lbs. per acre as a fair normal figure and I propose to repeat it in the present case.

Groundnut is not now grown, but is extending in area. Its normal should be not less than 1,000 lbs. groundnut in shell per acre.

Linseed is not grown and is therefore omitted.

Sesamum.—The crop is a large one and the average yield is over 200 lbs. per acre. The normal should be fixed at 224 lbs. per acre as in Warangal.

Tobacco is a very large crop and conditions are very similar to those in Warangal, where I have suggested the figure of 1,100 ℔s. per acre. I think that the same figure might be adopted here.

Bajra is hardly grown and a normal yield of 350 ℔s per acre may be expected.

Sugarcane (*gur*).—The crop is hardly grown, but I propose a normal of 4,500 ℔s. *gur* per acre.

In summary, I propose the following figures as normal provisionally for the Karimnagar district :—

Crop.	*Normal yield per acre* ℔s.
Cotton	80 (cotton lint)
Jawar	500 (grain)
Rice	1,100 (cleaned rice)
Wheat	360 (grain)
Castor	300 (seed)
Groundnut	1,000 (with shell)
Linseed	.. ..
Sesamum	224 (seed)
Tobacco	1,000 (dry cured)
Bajra	350 (grain)
Sugarcane (*gur*)	4,500 (gur)

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